

CODE COMMISSION
HAS VERY BIG JOB

SECRETARY ROACH SHOWS THAT
337,547 PAGES OF LAWS
NEED REVISION.

LIBRARY HAS 434 VOLUMES

Statutes and Rulings Increasing at
Rate of 10,835 Pages Annually—
No End of Law Making
in Sight.

Jefferson City.

Discussing the necessity for Missouri
code revision, and the multiplicity
of law books, Secretary of State
Roach gave some interesting statistics.

A lawyer starting in business must
have 434 volumes in his library, to
possess complete laws of Missouri
and the many interpretations of their
meaning. This includes 176 appellate
court reports, 253 supreme court re-
ports, the revised statutes and session
acts issued since revision, numbering
five more volumes. His library must
contain 5,001 printed pages of revised
statutes; 22,335 pages of session acts
(which will include the complete series
of session acts); 122,456 pages
appellate court reports; 187,755 pages
supreme court reports—a total of
337,547 printed pages.

Figured on a paper-measure, this
means that Missouri has more than
350 reams, or more than 35 bales of
law.

Up to 1900, the different sessions of
the legislature had passed 18,822 pages
of laws. Since 1900, 3,513 pages have
been issued.

The appellate courts were estab-
lished by the constitution of 1875,
from which date, up to 1900, these
courts have written 53,648 pages of
decisions. Since 1900, these courts
have issued 68,380 pages.

The supreme court, from 1820 up to
1900, issued 106,391 pages of decisions.
Since 1900, this court has written 79,
847 pages—not including those now in
press.

These figures show that the higher
courts, since 1900, are disposing of
approximately four times as much
work as formerly, measuring the re-
sults by printed pages.

Resources Set Forth in Book.

The state bureau of labor statistics,
through Commissioner John T. Fitz-
patrick, is distributing its Missouri
"Booster" pamphlet, which exploits
the resources, advantages and oppor-
tunities of the state, the object being
to attract capitalists, manufacturers,
farmers, horticulturists, miners and
other desirable settlers.

There is a write-up for each county
of the state, giving the amount of
land still open for improvement and
the worth per acre; what each is
adapted for and produces; population
facts, farm statistics and other infor-
mation of value to settlers looking
for a locality. Advantages and oppor-
tunities of each city and town of the
state are graphically outlined, reveal-
ing for each what industries exist and
what others are needed. A map gives
the state cross roads, history of the
good roads movement in Missouri and
an outline of what is ahead in the
future for Missouri's highways and lat-
erals.

The publication, which was pre-
pared by Supervisor of Statistics A.
T. Edmondson, under authority given
to Commissioner Fitzpatrick, contains
over 600 pages of reading matter and
fully 1,000 Missouri topics. There are
120 county, state and city maps, in
addition to 100 half-tone illustrations.

Suffragettes to Rally.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw of New
York City, president of the National
League for Equal Suffrage, will be in
Springfield in September to hold a
"votes-for-women" rally in anticipa-
tion of the campaign which will be
held before the election this fall, ac-
cording to word received by the pre-
sident of the Political Equality league.

In the campaign for equal suffrage
Dr. Shaw will tour six states in which
suffrage amendments are to be voted
upon. The states are Missouri, Mon-
tana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Da-
kota and South Dakota. In each of
these states the National League for
Equal Suffrage will have prominent
speakers who will make numerous ad-
dresses.

To Name Convention City.

D. C. McClung, chairman of the
Democratic state committee, said he
will call a meeting of the state com-
mittee, to be held in Jefferson City
the latter part of July, to select a
meeting place for the Democratic plat-
form convention and the organization
of the new state committee.

Products Day Planned.

Jewell Mayes, secretary of the state
board of agriculture, is planning a Mis-
souri "products day." On the day so
designated all Missourians will eat
and use so far as is practicable only
Missouri products. School children
will be asked on that day to take in
their dinner baskets only edibles that
were grown or produced in the state.
Merchants will be asked to make their
sales on that day, in so far as they
can, from articles manufactured in
Missouri factories or produced on Mis-
souri farms.

Picks Good Roads Day.

Gov. Major designated Tuesday and
Wednesday, Aug. 18 and 19, as "good
roads" days in Missouri, and this
week will issue a proclamation call-
ing upon every able-bodied citizen to
contribute two days' labor on the
public highways or the equivalent in
cash.

Tuesday and Wednesday were se-
lected so that people throughout the
state might continue their road work
if they so desire, and give the re-
mainder of the week to the better-
ment of highways.

"This date was selected," Gov. Ma-
jor explained, "because the time is
between seasons for the farmers.
They are through with their corn cul-
tivation and harvesting and threshing
and it is before the wheat seeding
period, giving them an opportunity to
do road work."

Missouri inaugurated the "good
roads" days last year, when, on Aug.
20 and 21, it was estimated that about
250,000 men accomplished several mil-
lion dollars' worth of road improve-
ment.

Last year, when the quarter of a
million citizens worked the roads on
the days designated, there were few
of the counties that had road-build-
ing machinery.

Today more than 60 per cent of the
counties have in operation machinery
of the most up-to-date type and the
results in the way of grading and
ditched road are little short of mar-
velous.

Many letters have come to Gov. Ma-
jor in the last two months asking
what date would be named this year,
and every indication points to an in-
creased number of road workers.

The program for the two days will
be embodied in the proclamation the
governor will issue this week.

Neither Side Satisfied.

At the session of the Missouri cap-
itol building commission several sub-
contracts submitted by the contractor
were taken up for consideration.
None has been approved.

Samples of stone from Carthage,
Phoenix, Cassville and Ste. Genevieve
also were submitted by the con-
tractor.

The most important of the subcon-
tracts under consideration is for cut-
ting and dressing the stone which has
been awarded by Gill & Co. to the In-
galls Stone company of Missouri.

A delegation of Carthage carry-
men consisting of F. W. Steady, Cur-
tis Wright, John O'Rourke, James Lo-
gan and Judge Howard Gray was be-
fore the commission. The delegation
expressed dissatisfaction with the re-
cent action of the commission in mod-
ifying the terms of the contract with
the Gill company through which a
compromise was brought about on the
stone question.

The same view of the matter was
voiced by Judge E. L. Scarritt of Kan-
sas City, chief owner of the Phoenix
quarry in Greene county, who, with
his manager, J. B. Simpson, appeared
before the board.

Candidates Must Stick It Out.

Candidates for nomination before
the coming state primary, who have
any intention of withdrawing their
names, would be wise to do so at
once. It is useless to apply to Sec-
retary of State Roach to obtain the
omission of a name from the ballot,
for the reason that he has certified
the form of the ballot and the names
of the candidates to the county clerks.

In a congressional district, for in-
stance, in which there might be 10 or
12 counties, it would be necessary
for a candidate for the congressional
nomination, should he conclude he
has had sufficient of the game and
wants to quit, to communicate with
the county clerk of each county in
the district.

Teacher Loses Damage Suit.

Fritz Darrow, former professor of
Greek at Drury college, Springfield,
who sued that institution, its presi-
dent, J. H. George, and Rev. C. H.
Briggs, a Methodist minister, for
\$50,000 for alleged damage to reputa-
tion and standing, lost his suit in the
supreme court. The lower court sus-
tained a demurrer to his petition and
this action was affirmed here in an
opinion by Judge Paris.

Darrow was discharged from the
faculty Sept. 1, 1910, because he was
a professed believer in theosophy. The
school is controlled by the Congrega-
tional church.

To Sell Ice Anyhow.

D. C. McClung, warden of the Mis-
souri penitentiary, temporarily en-
joined from selling ice made by con-
victs, announced that he has manned
the prison ice plant with free labor
and will sell ice to anybody in Jeff-
erson City who will come to the peni-
tentiary and get it.

Good Roads Sunday.

Frank W. Buffum, state highway
commissioner, announced that he will
try to have every preacher in Mis-
souri deliver a sermon on good roads
on Sunday, August 16, to boost Gov.
Major's two good roads days on Aug.
18 and 19.

107 Doctors Licensed.

The state board of health concluded
the examination of papers written by
applicants in a recent examination,
and announced the names of 107 per-
sons who had made the requisite
grade and are entitled to a license to
practice medicine in this state.

Warden McClung Enjoined.

Judge Clark of the Cole county cir-
cuit court issued a temporary injunc-
tion against D. C. McClung, warden of
the Missouri penitentiary, to restrain
him from selling or giving away ice.

Scarf-Mantle and Medici Collar



ONE way of arranging a scarf so that
it becomes a mantle is very clearly
shown here. A three-yard scarf of
chiffon is finished with hem-stitching
at the head of a two-inch hem on three
sides and has a half-inch hem on the
fourth side. A tuck, equal in width to
the hem, and an inch above it, is
placed across each end.

This length of chiffon is thrown
around the shoulder like a shawl and
a piece of wide silk lace is laid over
it to form a collar. The chiffon and
lace are caught up in small plaits to
fit the mantle about the neck. A nar-
row knife plaiting, made of the
chiffon, edges the lace, and this collar
effect is finished with a flat bow of
folded chiffon at the front. There is
a little quilting made of a plain fold
of chiffon, gathered on a shirring
thread, which borders the edges of the
mantle at the front.

The beautiful collar of black em-
brodery is quite as well worth consid-
eration as the novel mantle. It is one
of the many faring designs, modeled
on the Medici collar, that have capti-
vated womanhood wherever fashion
counts for anything. It is wired, to
hold its position, with tiny wires
sewed between the two thicknesses of
material used.

A strand of odd Chinese beads of
mother-of-pearl and glass, fastened at
intervals on a strong silken cord and
finished with a tassel, adds an item of
interest to the quiet gown of black
cloth.

With a mantle which Spain may
have inspired, a collar patterned after
those worn in France three centuries
ago, and queer beads of ancient Chi-
nese origin as to design, the youthful
wearer demonstrates how all the
world pays tribute to beauty and is
busy fashioning things for its adorn-
ing. It will not grow less busy, for
beauty instinctively believes in going
beautifully appareled.

Masculine Outfit for Tiny Boy



ON THAT happy day when the baby
boy discards dresses and proudly
disdains them forever afterward he
dons a distinctly masculine outfit like
that pictured in the pleasing illustra-
tion given here. Laces and thin fab-
rics are a thing of the past with him,
and he is hereafter to be clothed in
substantial stuffs to fit the rough and
tumultuous experiences of his boyhood
which lie before him.

All the world over mothers might
follow this manner of dressing the
small man, and find it in every way
the most satisfactory of styles. It al-
lows the child absolute freedom, is
easily kept clean and is smart in ap-
pearance. It is so simple in construc-
tion that the most ordinary of needle-
women can undertake the making.

All the strongly-woven cotton, lin-
en and plain woolen fabrics, and espe-
cially those that will stand tubbing,
are used for the tiny boy. Serges,
cheviots, velveteens (for dressy wear),
ginghams, coarse, unbleached linens,
cotton or wool corduroy, pique and
white linens (the last two for dress-
ing occasions in summer time) and
other desirable fabrics make it easy
to choose something for him. In the
picture shown here the blouse is of a
gray flannel, with collar and cuffs of a
ribbed fabric in red. The pants are
of the same material as the blouse.

The little gray hat of felt has a rib-
bon band of red and ribbon ties in
gray. These ties and the lad's curls
are all that is left to him of baby-
hood, and by the time his years
amount to four they must disappear.

It is usual to make two or three pairs
of pants to one blouse and to provide
a generous hem on the blouse in case
of shrinkage. A belt made of two
thicknesses of the material in the
blouse and strengthened by machine
stitching is best fastened with button
and buttonhole. Wash fabrics should
be shrunk before the suit is made.

Plain fabrics make the most attrac-
tive clothes for little boys. On linens
or other material suited to embroider-
ing, small patterns appear on the
cuffs and collars. Machine stitching
makes an appropriate decoration also
for boys' clothes. But no ornamenta-
tion at all is better than much orna-
mentation, and embroidery or ma-
chine stitching or braiding is to be
sparingly used.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Flounces for Negligees.

Flounces of mousseline de sole are
used on the latest negligees of crepe
de chine. They are gathered or cut
circular, rippling full at the lower
edge.

WAS M'COMBS' PLAN

HE URGED CONFERENCES WITH
BUSINESS LEADERS.

National Chairman Suggested Presi-
dent Explain His Policy Clearly
So They Need Not Wait for
Congress to Act.

William F. McCombs, chairman of
the national Democratic committee,
gave out a statement that suggested
the reason why President Wilson con-
sented to see J. P. Morgan and other
financiers concerning the policies of
the administration in regard to big
business.

Mr. McCombs advised that the presi-
dent and leaders in congress decide
on their policy of legislation and then
explain clearly to business men what
would be done, so that the leaders in
the industrial and financial world
would be able to plan just as though
such legislation had been passed. Then
Mr. McCombs thought, it would not
make much difference whether con-
gress continued in session or ad-
journed.

"The congress has been in session
continuously since the inauguration of
President Wilson with the exception
of about one month," said Chairman
McCombs. "Those who are not bitter
partisans freely will concede that the
Democratic party has made a record
of brilliant legislative achievement."

There have been differences in the
party as to legislative measures, as
was quite natural. In each instance
the different points of view were
proper subjects for argument. Noth-
ing thus far, however, has happened to
render the party a less cohesive
unit.

"Much discussion has taken place as
to whether an immediate adjournment
should be had and business thereby
relieved of the uncertainties of legisla-
tion. None can doubt that continuous
discussion by congress of important
legislative matters without a well-
defined program may tend to disturb
the Democratic majorities in the
house and in the senate, however, have
it thoroughly within their power to
cover the situation."

"Having decided that certain gen-
eral measures are to be passed, it is
entirely possible to agree speedily
upon the form of these measures."

"In that event the actual time of
passage of the bills will not be of
much consequence because the coun-
try can adjust itself to what will hap-
pen before the close of the session.
The Democrats at Washington are
thoroughly alive to the situation and
I am sure that nothing will happen to
impede the orderly process of busi-
ness. Generally speaking, I see no rea-
son why there should not be a Demo-
cratic victory this fall. The party has
thoroughly demonstrated its ability to
accomplish things constructive."

The Year's Revenue.

The official figures on national reve-
nue leave the Republican effort to
make an outcry over a deficit in
very bad shape, unless they can show
the statement to be erroneous. Ex-
cluding the Panama expenditures,
there is an excess of receipts over ex-
penditures of about \$30,000,000. With
the Panama expenditures included,
there will be a shortage, as has hap-
pened before, of \$5,000,000, which can
be easily cared for by the accumulated
surplus.

This satisfactory showing is largely
due to the fact that the new tariff has
yielded \$22,000,000 more than was ex-
pected. This slightly more than bal-
ances shortage on the income and cor-
poration tax below the original es-
timate. Mr. Underwood's explanation
on Saturday went far toward clearing
up that shortage. On all incomes the
tax was only for ten months of 1913.
On the super-tax on large incomes, it
began only after the passage of the
bill in October. Besides, this being
only three months in the year, it in-
cluded neither of the dates of large
dividends, January 1 and July 1. Mr.
Underwood considers the tax of last
year to be equal to a six months' tax.

Whether that is a correct estimate
or not must be settled by the future.
It seems justifiable to conclude that
the government revenue exceeds ex-
penditures, which is a fair result con-
sidering the extravagance in appro-
priations common to both parties.

Roosevelt the Reactionary.

The tariff part of Mr. Roosevelt's
Pittsburgh speech reads as if it had
been written by Uncle Joe Cannon or
Serenio E. Payne.

The trust part of his speech reads as
if it had been written by Frank A.
Vanderlip of the National City bank.
Mr. Roosevelt offers himself to Wall
street and extortionate protection as
the white hope of reactionary Republi-
cans. All that he asks in return is
that the Republican party shall rid
itself of certain minor bosses, like
Barnes and Pettross, who have in-
curred his personal displeasure.—New
York World.

Not Much Like Ruin.

To Republican friends despairing
of the country under Democratic rule
we commend a perusal of the table of
bank clearings, which appears in every
Saturday's Record on the financial page.
Yesterday's table showed a gain of 26
per cent over 1913 in the seven lead-
ing commercial cities, New York, Bos-
ton, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago,
St. Louis and New Orleans. Philadel-
phia's gain was 25.4 per cent. Not so
bad for a community ruined by the
Democratic tariff!—Philadelphia Rec-
ord.

Cleanliness is next
to Godliness—change
clothes frequently—
big wash of course—
not much trouble
though. Use RUB-NO-
MORE CARBO NAPTHA
SOAP. No rubbing—
clothes soon on line
—sweet and clean.



RUB-NO-MORE
CARBO NAPTHA
SOAP should also
be used to wash
the finest fabric. It
purifies the linen.
Makes it sweet and
sanitary. It does not
need hot water.

Carbo Disinfects
RUB-NO-MORE
Carbo Naptha Soap
Naphtha Cleans
RUB-NO-MORE
Washing Powder

Five Cents—All Grocers
The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

"DORRIS"

Rebuilt Pleasure Car bargains and Delivery
Wagon Chassis, guaranteed. Also bargains
in other makes of used Pleasure Cars and
Trucks. Write for prices and description.
Dorris Motor Car Company
Mrs. of High Grade Pleasure and Commercial Automobiles
Laclede and Sarah Streets, St. Louis, Missouri

Hay Press Tonnage

Tells the story of Press Profits
and SANDWICH HAT PRESSES and how fast
working money makers. If interested, write now to
Weber Inc., 4 Auto Co., 400 Locust St., St. Louis

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN EASY
seller with repeat orders, get our attractive
propaganda. DAVIS SPEARMINT PEPPIN
GUM. High grade goods. Put out sample to
Atlantic Chewing Gum Co., Baltimore, Md.

Daily Drownings
want bathers and save travel
by making Bath, pocket life preserver, guaranteed.
Right and Reliable. Write: 60 Broadway, New York

TAKE
Tuff's Pills
The first dose often astonishes the invalid,
giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body,
GOOD DIGESTION
regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts.

Matter o' Money.
"So my daughter referred you to
me, eh?" Well, I hardly understand it.
She never consults me except in a
financial way."
"Well—ah—that's just it, sir."

Where It Counts.
"Aunt Dinah, are you going to have
'obey' eliminated from the ceremony?"
"No, child; but I sho is gwinter hab
it liminated from de matrimony!"
Puck.

Bad Break.
Miss Bliss—Why, George, you
spoiled kids with only one s in your
last letter.
Mr. Bliss—Really, did I, dear?

Yes, you did, and I always thought
that was one thing you never would
want to make shorter.

If a minister's trousers bug at the
knees no apology is necessary.

Women's Times of Danger

Women suffer a great deal from kidney
diseases. Their indoor life, tight clothing
and trying work all tend to weaken the
kidneys. Woman's life also includes times
of danger that are apt to leave the kidneys
weak and to start attacks of backache, head-
ache, dizziness, nervousness and urinary life.
Prompt treatment, however, will avert
the danger of dropsy, gravel, or fatal
Bright's disease.

Alack, Doan's Kidney Pills, the best
recommended, special kidney remedy,
Doan's are used successfully throughout
the civilized world, have brought new life
and new strength to thousands of tired,
weak, discouraged women.

A Missouri Case
Mrs. Mary Queen, 301
Arkway St., Kansas City,
Mo., says: "I was in ter-
rible shape with kidney
trouble. I could hardly
stand the pain in my back
and nothing helped me. I
even went to the sulphur
springs in Nashville, but
didn't improve. Doan's
Kidney Pills were just what
I needed and it was won-
derful the way they got me
out of the pain and restored
me to good health. I can't
be too grateful."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
**DOAN'S KIDNEY
PILLS**
POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Bring Tibet to Alaska.
It has been proposed by a United
States official to Alaska to cross the
yak of Tibet with Gallows cows for
the purpose of obtaining a type of cat-
tle suitable for the rigorous life in the
Arctic country.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXA-
TIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of
E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops
cough and headache, and wakes off cold flu.

His Specialty.
Employee: Not afraid of early
hours, I suppose?
Young Man: You can't close too
early for me, sir.—Answers

At No Expense
"Old Scraggs committed suicide by
filling his room with gas."
That's just like Scraggs. He knew
he wouldn't have to pay the bill.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic
Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tonic
chill tonic is equally valuable as a
General Tonic because it contains
the well known tonic properties of QUININE
and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives
out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and
Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.